Raising the height/level of platforms

1093. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the height of level of platforms has not been raised following conversion to broad gauge resulting in inconvenience to passengers; and

(b) if so, by what time such basic necessity would be ensured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH KALMADI): (a) Height of the level of platform has been raised selectively at stations where the number of passengers is high. At other stations, rail level platform as the existing standards on BG lines have been provided.

(b) Provision of high level platforms is a continuing process and is considered once the level of traffic at a station warrants the provision of the same.

Measures towards balanced regional growth of Orissa

1094. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what measures have been taken by the department of SSI and ARI for the State of Orissa for balanced regional growth since 1990; and

(b) what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) The State Governments are primarily concerned with the promotion and development of small scale industries and the balanced regional growth. However, Central Government supplement the efforts of State Governments by providing various support measures apart from formulating policies and coordinating the activities of various agencies. The support measure by Government of India are implemented through Small Industries Development Organisation in the country. Besides, some of the important schemes are also implemented through State Governments/ agencies. Steps are also being taken for the development of backward areas' regions in the country. Till 1988, the capital investment subsidy was in operation for promoting industries including small scale in backward areas. Subsequently, Govt. of India have launched the scheme of growth centres in backward areas. Pursuant to the policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises announced on 6th August, 1991, the scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) (including technological back-up services) for small scale industries in rural backward areas was launched in March 1994, for setting up IID Centres for providing infrastructural facilities like water, power, telecommunication etc. in selected centres. Some of the important schemes that are designed for promotion and development of small scale industries in the country are Tool Room and Training centres, Regional Testing centres, Product-cum-Process Development centres, Enterpreneurship Development Programme, Industrial Management Training, Export Promotion, Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana, Modernisation and technology Upgradation etc.

Some of the important schemes operating specifically in Orissa are:

(1) Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubneshwar, established under the bilateral agreement signed in June 1989 between Govt. of India and Denmark. This centre has been set up as a Govt. of India Society to assist small scale industries in the State of Orissa for fulfilling their needs for higher technology. This Centre has been conducting four years training course for

tool and die makers from October, 1991 for the benefit of industry. The year-wise expenditure since 1991-92 are as follows:—

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1991-92	27.00
1992-93	418.00
1993-96	345.00
1994-95	1320.00
1995-96 (upto November 1995)	112.00
Total	2222.00

The Self Employment Scheme for educated unemployed youth launched in 15th August 1983 which subsequently got subsumed with the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana with effect from 1994-95. The progress of the schemes are as follows:—

Year	Target	No. of applications sanctioned
1990-91	4600	4578
1991-92	4602	4353
1992-93	3500	3225
1993-94	4900	3142
	865	842
1994-95	6570	5551
1995-96 (upto 31 ,10.95)	8250	308

The details of the funds released for training etc. under the scheme of PMRY to Orissa are as follows:—

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1993-94 .11.95)	10.49
1994-95	68.76
1995-96 (upto 21	41.62

Commercial Banks disburse loans to the PMRY beneficiaries on the basis of their targets and sanctions after completion of the training.

Khadi and Village Industry Commission has been implementing various activities and programmes throughout the country. The funds released by KVIC to the State of Orissa during the last four years are as follows:—

Year	K & VI (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Grant	Loan
1990-91	43.99	348.10
1991-92	19.92	315.62
1992-93	84.72	451.38
1993-94	68.56	347.94

KVIC started special employment programme for the backward district of Kalahandi during the year 1992-93. This project was one of the 16 districts where KVIC is presently implementing Special Employment Programme. KVIC has now identified two more districts, namely, Phulbani and Koraput for this programme in the State. KVIC has also identified 9 blocks in the State of Orissa for implementation of 125 RPDS/Special Employment Programme through development of Khadi and village Industries in the block.

The Govt. of Orissa are finalising the selection of centres under the scheme of IID for small scale indsutries in backward/rural areas.

The Growth Centres Scheme announced in June 1988 envisages to setup 70 centres. 69 centres have been selected and the project reports have been received from 65 centres, of which 39 have been finally approved. There are proposals to setup four Growth Centres in Orissa.

Under the State Plan allocation expenditure for village and small scale industries sector are as under:—

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
1992-93	991.60
1993-94	989.03
1994-95	1135.00 (provisional)
1995-96	1311.00

State Govt. provides capital investment subsidy.

As per the second census of registered small scale units, there were 8287 units in Orissa, out of which 3303 were in backward areas constituting 39.9% in 1988-89. The cumulative no. of registered units in Orissa during 1991, 1992 and 1993 are 16004, 16740 and 17257 respectively.

ग्रामीण लोगों के लिए सस्ते मकान

1095. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीयार** : क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क)क्या सरकार गांवों की गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जी रहे अत्यंत जरूरतमंद लोगों के रहने के लिए सस्ते एवं टिकाऊ मकान बनाने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही हैं;

(ख)यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार के पास प्रस्ताव कब आया और प्रस्ताव की रूप रेखा क्या हैं तथा सरकार ने अ तक इस पर क्या निर्णय लिया हैं;

(ग)उक्त योजना के अधीन कुल कितने मकान बनाए जाएंगे तथा इस योजना पर कुल कितनी राशि खर्च होगी एवं कितने समय में यह कार्य-योजना पूरी होगी; और

(घ)इस योजना का कार्यान्वयन करने के लिए सरकार कब तक कार्रवाई का विचार रखती हैं और किस मानदण्ड के आधार पर मकान पात्र व्यक्तियों को प्रदान किए जाएंगे?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण रोजगार और गरीबी उपशमन विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विलास बाबूराम मुत्तेंमवार) : (क) से

(घ) जी, हां। सरकार, इन्दिरा आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में रहने वाले अनुसूचित जातियों, अनूसूचित जनजातियों, बंधुआ मजदूरों एवं गरीबी रेखा से नीचे बसर करने वाले गैर-अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के लोगों को सस्ते एवं टिकाऊ मकान मुफ्त में ही उपलब्ध करा रही हैं। यह योजना ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारण्टी कार्यक्रम की एक उप-योजना के रूप में 1985-86 के दौरान सरकार द्वारा शुरू की गयी और अप्रैल, 1989 में जवाहर रोजगार योजना के शुरू होने पर इसकी उप-योजना के रूप में जारी हो रही। आवासों के निर्माण के संबंध में लक्ष्य सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किये जाते हैं और आवंटन भी तदनुरूप योजना के मानदण्डों के अनुसार किये जाते हैं। इस योजना की शुरूआत से 30 अक्टूबर, 1995 तक 22,23,100 आवासों का निर्माण किया जा चुका हैं। 1995-96 के दौरान देशभर में 10 लाख मकानों को निर्मित करने का लक्ष्य सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया और इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए (1250 करोड़ रूपये के राज्य अंश सहित) का आवंटन किया गया। 1995-96 के दौरान 30 अक्टूबर, 1995 तक 2,03,128 मकान बनाए जा चुके हैं।

INCIDENT IN GOA EXPRESS

1096. SHRI VIREN J. SHAN:
SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Hindustan Times of 17th November, 1995 under the caption "Girl's last train journey".

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) whether there has been callous negligence on the part of the railway staff for not detecting/replacing the stepping Plate in the vestibule between the two coaches of Goa Express which was missing from its place;

(d) what are the details in this regard and whether Government have made any enquiry into the matter and if so, with what results; and